

The Democratic Banner.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

MT. VERNON, OHIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1916—No. 4

ESTABLISHED 1836

BANDITS MUST BE PUNISHED

Lansing Takes Up Case Of Americans Slain In Mexico

Intervention Cry Raised On Floor Of United States Senate

Washington, Jan. 13.—The killing of fifteen Americans by Mexican bandits in territory controlled by Carranza has apparently brought the Mexican situation to a crisis.

Members of congress who have remained silent for the last two years throw aside all restraint and demanded protection for American lives and property. Senators admitted openly on the floor that they favor intervention and war, if that was the only way in which American citizens could be given the protection to which they were entitled in Mexico.

Two resolutions, one by Senator Sherman and the other by Congressman Dyer, were introduced and referred, the first, in the senate, calling for intervention in the event of Carranza being unable to furnish adequate protection for citizens of the United States, and the other in the house, calling on the president to inform congress whether or not in his opinion the time had come to discard watchful waiting and take other steps for the safeguarding of American lives in Mexico.

The president's Mexican policy was attacked, being described by Senator Borah as "a side-stepping, compromising, procrastinating, apologizing, un-American policy."

Senator Stone urged patriotic support of the president and patient forbearance until the experiment of trying out the Carranza government should prove a failure. Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, also advised against intervention, except as an unavoidable resort, declaring that the United States never would get out of Mexico if its armies crossed the Rio Grande.

Upon the receipt of the confirmation of the massacre the state department sent representations to Carranza requesting him to order the immediate pursuit, capture and punishment of the perpetrators of the "dastardly crime" and strongly urging better protection for foreigners in the mining district of Chihuahua. Mr. Lansing issued a statement which, though referring to the murder of the Americans as a "dastardly crime," laid partial blame on the victims themselves as having disregarded warning to keep out of the territory which the Villista bandits are operating. Mr. Lansing denied that the state department had obtained safe conduct for the Americans or had issued passports to them.

Intervention Not Likely.
Insistence at the capital on armed intervention in Mexico as a result of the massacre found no response at the state department or White House. No orders have been given looking to a movement on the part of the American border forces or a concentration of the naval forces off the Mexican coast.

At the same time army officers in the war department apprehend possible trouble on the part of the people in Texas and other border states when the bodies of the slain Americans are brought across the border. Where these bodies now are the state department has not been advised.

As given out by Secretary Lansing, the official text of the representations sent to Carranza through Consul Sillman at Queretaro were as follows:

Consul John R. Sillman:
On Jan. 10, C. R. Watson, general manager of the Cusi Mining company, with fifteen of his associates, all representative Americans, while enroute from Chihuahua to their mines at Cusi were taken off the train fifty miles west of Chihuahua City by bandits operating under the direction of General Villa, stripped naked and deliberately shot and killed. Their bodies are being brought to El Paso.

because they were Americans and were killed in accordance with the general policy publicly announced recently by Villa. This atrocious act occurred within a few miles of Chihuahua City in territory announced to be in control of the Carranza forces. The Villa hands roaming about in western Chihuahua publicly threaten all Americans with death and destruction of their property. Following the occupation of Chihuahua by Carranza's forces many Americans returned to Chihuahua to resume operations with the consent of the military authorities of the de facto government. I urgently bring the foregoing to the attention of General Carranza and request that he order immediate efficient pursuit, capture and punishment of the perpetrators of the dastardly crime above mentioned; also strongly urge the immediate dispatch of adequate forces to the various mining camps in the state of Chihuahua. Request to be informed of action taken.

JOHN R. SILLMAN
Consul at Queretaro to Probe Killing of Americans.



Photo by American Press Association.

quest that he order immediate efficient pursuit, capture and punishment of the perpetrators of the dastardly crime above mentioned; also strongly urge the immediate dispatch of adequate forces to the various mining camps in the state of Chihuahua. Request to be informed of action taken.

LANSING.
The official list of the killed, as finally given out at the state department, follows: C. R. Watson, J. W. Wallace, M. B. Romero, Thomas M. Evans, C. A. Pringle, M. Anderson, E. L. McHatton, Charles Wadleigh, E. L. Robinson, Alex. Hall, G. H. Newman, R. H. Simmons, A. Couch, H. C. Haz and J. Adams.

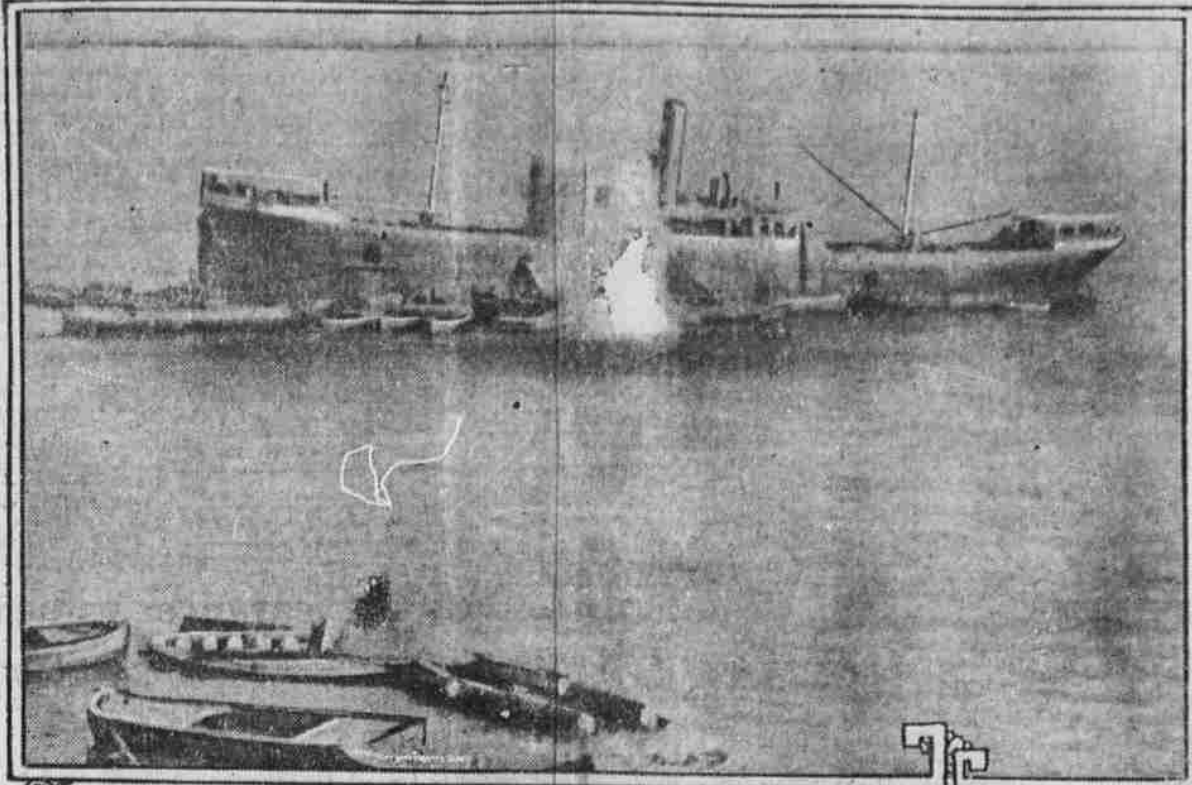
Eighteen Victims of Mexicans.
El Paso, Tex., Jan. 13.—A special train bearing the bodies of the eighteen Americans butchered by Mexicans Monday afternoon left Chihuahua for El Paso. Arrangements were made for the transfer of the bodies from Juarez to El Paso.

WILL BATTLE IN MARCH

Jess Willard and Frank Moran to Meet in New York.

New York, Jan. 13.—Jess Willard and Frank Moran are to meet in New York city for the biggest purse ever given for a boxing match here and with the possibility that the bout will carry with it the heavyweight championship of the world. Tex Rickard is authority for the statement that the men named will battle in March for \$45,000, of which \$30,000 will go to the champion and the balance to the man who is ambitious to capture the title. The one difficulty that confronts Rickard is to obtain control of a building in which the big fight can be pulled off.

BRITISH STEAMSHIP HAD CLOSE SHAVE WHEN TURKISH SHELL EXPLODED NEAR



JUST MISSED HER!
This interesting photograph, received a short time ago from the war theatre in Turkey, shows a shell from a Turkish battery exploding in the water just a few feet short of the British steamship River Clyde. The shell was fired from a concealed Turkish battery. Recently the Turkish authorities have made several claims to destruction or serious damage to British warships engaged in the Dardanelles operations, from which the British and French forces have now been withdrawn.

VIOLATORS OF MANN ACT VICTIMS OF BLACKMAILERS

New York, Jan. 13.—The operations of a gang who have made \$250,000 since last spring by blackmailing wealthy violators of the Mann white slave law were given out by agents of the department of justice, who for six months have been striving to get evidence that would enable them to put the crooks in jail. The reluctance of men and women to give testimony that would wreck their reputations has been an insurmountable obstacle to prosecution. The best hotels of New York, Philadelphia, Atlantic City and the New Jersey coast summer resorts have been the scenes of the easiest scheme of blackmailing that has ever come to the attention of the federal agents, \$20,000 paid for silence being a not unusual sum. Attempts of agents to persuade the victim to testify have resulted in vigorous denials that he was even blackmailed.

Foraker as Delegate-at-Large.
Washington, Jan. 13.—Ohio Republican members of congress feel that former Senator Joseph B. Foraker of Cincinnati should be invited to go as a delegate-at-large from Ohio to the Republican national convention. They say that Foraker, by reason of his long services to the party, is entitled to this honor.

MEN WITH POLITICAL PULL APPOINTED MINE INSPECTORS

Columbus, Jan. 13.—Ohio miners in convention here denounced the Gallagher act passed by the last legislature and voted to uphold the Green anti-sweat law in making their wage contract for the next two years. Wage increases or changes will be demanded in some sections of the state, it is said.

The convention sent a communication to Governor Willis charging that men with political pull are chosen as deputy mine inspectors, instead of miners.

Delegations of business and professional men from Glouster, Jackson, Conning, Nelsonville and Bucyrus called on Governor Willis and the utilities commission with the view of ending the industrial depression occasioned by the suspension of operation by the Sunday Creek Coal company and other coal operators. Discriminatory coal tariffs are given the blame for much of the present trouble.

Wants Uniforms Respected.
Washington, Jan. 13.—To compel respect for the uniform of American sailors and marines, Senator Tillman introduced a bill which would impose a maximum penalty of \$1,000 fine and eighteen months' imprisonment for common carriers, amusement resort owners and hotels refusing accommodations to uniformed enlisted men of the navy and marine corps, when the applicants are sober, orderly and willing to pay.

MILLER IS CONSIDERATE NURSES OUT ON STRIKE

Toledo, Jan. 13.—Forty trained nurses in the Toledo hospital walked out because of grievances. The discharge of one of their number is given by the strikers as the cause for the strike. A hospital full of patients were left to the care of ten graduate nurses.

Willis and McFrick to Speak.
Columbus, Jan. 13.—Governor Willis, Myron T. McFrick and Dr. James Ball Naylor will make addresses at the nineteenth annual reunion and banquet of the Republican Glee club, to be held Saturday evening, Jan. 23, at the new Athletic club.

MINERS OPPOSED TO CONSCRIPTION THE SUCCESS OF TEUTONS

Is Regarded As A Menace To Italy

Capture of Lovcen gives Austria Command of Adriatic.

CITY OF CETTINJE DOOMED

Long Narrow Italian Peninsula Peculiarly Vulnerable to an Attack From the Sea—Russians Renew Desperate Attacks On the Bessarabian Frontier—French Occupy Island of Corfu—Review of Operations.

London, Jan. 13.—With the capture by Austrians of Mount Lovcen, the Montenegrin stronghold, Cetinje now seems likely to suffer the fate of Belgrade. Fighting is going on all around Cetinje, the small town which nearly a year ago ceased to be the seat of the Montenegrin government, and there seems little hope that it can long withstand the overwhelming strength of General Koess in men and guns.

British observers are already asking anxiously what menace the Austrian conquest of Montenegro is likely to hold over the allies at Salonica. As in Serbia's case, the entente press finds it inexplicable why Italian assistance was not sent long ago to Lovcen, which, it is said, could have been rendered impregnable, with a comparatively small number of reinforcements and a few heavy guns.

The reduction of Montenegro, the press points out, will enable Austria not only to command the Adriatic, but also threaten the flank of any advance from Salonica and prevent any effective move of the entente forces through Albania.

For Italy the new Austrian success has a most serious aspect. The long narrow Italian peninsula is peculiarly vulnerable to an attack from the sea. Any really great Austrian naval base in the magnificent harbor of Cattaro would have been impossible without Lovcen, but under the new circumstances Austrian possession of Cattaro is almost as great a menace to Italy as the German conquest of Calais would have been to Great Britain.

On the Russian front, the Austrian official communication records renewed desperate attacks by the Russians on the Bessarabian frontier, but insists that the attacks everywhere were repulsed. The Petrograd communication is silent on the subject.

A French detachment has been landed on the Greek island of Corfu for provisional occupation, according to an Athens dispatch. Fourteen ships of unknown nationality are cruising around Corfu.

Italian Steamers Hit Mines.
Rome, Jan. 13.—Two Italian steamers, the Brindisi and the Citta Di Palermo, have been sunk by mines in the Adriatic sea. Half of the passengers on board the Brindisi were lost. Two crew were saved. Nearly all on board the Citta Di Palermo, which was an armed vessel, were saved. The Brindisi was sunk Jan. 6 and the Citta Di Palermo Jan. 8.

DYNAMITER GETS LIFE

Schmidt Granted Stay of Execution to Make Appeal.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 13.—Matnew A. Schmidt, convicted of murder two weeks ago, in connection with the dynamiting of the Times building five years ago, was sentenced to life imprisonment in San Quentin prison. A stay of execution was granted Schmidt until Jan. 24 to give his attorneys time to perfect an appeal. Schmidt was sentenced after Judge Frank R. Willis of the superior court had denied a motion for a new trial.

ANOTHER WRECK VICTIM

Springfield, O., Jan. 13.—John Dean, who was badly mangled in the grade crossing accident in this city Monday night, in which a streetcar was demolished by a Big Four freight, is dead, bringing the death toll up to five.

MINERS OPPOSED TO CONSCRIPTION

Union About to Vote on Question of General Strike.

SERIOUS MOVE IN ENGLAND

Resolution For National Strike Against Enforcement of the Military Service Bill to Be Submitted to a Referendum—Compulsion Measure Passes Its Second Reading in the House of Commons.

London, Jan. 13.—The most serious move yet contemplated in opposition to conscription was made by the executive committee of the Miners' Federation, the strongest union in the United Kingdom, when by a vote of 2 to 1 it decided to submit to a referendum of the miners a resolution for a national strike against the enforcement of the military service bill. Such a strike would mean the crippling of the British fleet, munitions factories and railroads.

Together with news of this action came word that the Welsh Federation of Coal Miners by a vote of 162 to 83 had adopted a resolution in favor of a walkout of miners in England, Scotland and Wales in case the military service bill were passed, and that a resolution condemning conscription had been passed by South Wales coal miners in Cardiff, 211 to 55.

The Welsh miners have always been opposed to conscription as a principle and have threatened a general strike before.

Bill Passes Second Reading.

The compulsory military service bill passed its second reading in the house of commons by a vote of 431 to 39. The withdrawal of the Irish Nationalist party and a few scattering additional votes from the opposition made the difference in the count from that of 403 to 105 on the division on the first reading.

At the same time a victory for the conscriptionists in the labor party was made known with the announcement of the withdrawal of the resignations of its three members in the ministry. These are Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education; William Bruce, parliamentary undersecretary for home affairs, and George W. Roberts, lord commoner of the treasury.

Premier Asquith had hoped that the bill might pass its second reading by assent, but the effort failed.

Killed by a Train.
Circleville, O., Jan. 13.—W. N. Starkey, forty-five, was killed by a north-bound Norfolk and Western passenger train at a grade crossing here. Starkey's hearing was defective.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

EAST BUFFALO, Jan. 13.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$8.50; shipping, \$8.25; butchers, \$8.00; heifers, \$7.50; cows, \$7.00; stockers and feeders, \$7.25; bulls, \$4.50; fresh cows and springers, \$10.00; calves, \$4.00 to \$5.00.
Hogs—Heavy, \$7.25; mixed, \$7.00; light, \$6.75; pigs, \$6.50.
Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$6.00; wethers, \$5.50; ewes, \$4.50; mixed sheep, \$7.00; lambs, \$7.00 to \$8.00.
Receipts—Cattle, 100; hogs, 2,000; sheep and lambs, 2,400; calves, 100.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.
Cattle—Native beef steers, \$8.40 to \$8.65; western steers, \$8.40 to \$8.65; cows and heifers, \$7.50 to \$8.00; calves, \$7.00 to \$7.50.
Hogs—Light, \$6.50 to \$6.75; mixed, \$6.40 to \$6.75; heavy, \$6.00 to \$6.25; pigs, \$5.00 to \$5.50.
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$7.00 to \$7.50; lambs, \$6.00 to \$6.50.
Receipts—Cattle, 17,000; hogs, 44,000; sheep and lambs, 22,000.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 13.
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$7.50 to \$7.75; butcher steers, \$7.00 to \$7.25; cows, \$6.50 to \$6.75; calves, \$5.00 to \$5.50.
Hogs—Yorks, lights, heavies and mediums, \$7.00 to \$7.25; pigs, \$6.00 to \$6.25; stags, \$5.25.
Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$6.00 to \$6.50.
Receipts—Cattle, 100; hogs, 2,500; sheep and lambs, 1,000; calves, 150.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 13.
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8.00 to \$8.25; butcher steers, \$7.50 to \$7.75; cows, \$7.00 to \$7.25; calves, \$5.00 to \$5.50.
Hogs—Heavies and heavy Yorkers, \$7.00 to \$7.25; light Yorkers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; pigs, \$5.00 to \$5.50.
Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep, \$8.25; top lambs, \$7.00.
Receipts—Hogs, 5,000; sheep and lambs, 2,000; calves, 50.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.
Cattle—Steers, \$7.00 to \$7.25; heifers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; cows, \$6.00 to \$6.25; calves, \$5.00 to \$5.50.
Hogs—Packer and butchers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; common to choice, \$5.50 to \$6.00; pigs and lights, \$4.50 to \$5.00; stags, \$4.00.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$6.00 to \$6.50; lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.50.
Receipts—Cattle, 400; hogs, 3,800; sheep and lambs, 100.

TOLEDO, Jan. 13.
Wheat, \$1.04; corn, 77¢; oats, 45¢; clover seed, \$11.50.

THE SUCCESS OF TEUTONS

Is Regarded As A Menace To Italy

Capture of Lovcen gives Austria Command of Adriatic.

CITY OF CETTINJE DOOMED

Long Narrow Italian Peninsula Peculiarly Vulnerable to an Attack From the Sea—Russians Renew Desperate Attacks On the Bessarabian Frontier—French Occupy Island of Corfu—Review of Operations.

London, Jan. 13.—With the capture by Austrians of Mount Lovcen, the Montenegrin stronghold, Cetinje now seems likely to suffer the fate of Belgrade. Fighting is going on all around Cetinje, the small town which nearly a year ago ceased to be the seat of the Montenegrin government, and there seems little hope that it can long withstand the overwhelming strength of General Koess in men and guns.

British observers are already asking anxiously what menace the Austrian conquest of Montenegro is likely to hold over the allies at Salonica. As in Serbia's case, the entente press finds it inexplicable why Italian assistance was not sent long ago to Lovcen, which, it is said, could have been rendered impregnable, with a comparatively small number of reinforcements and a few heavy guns.

The reduction of Montenegro, the press points out, will enable Austria not only to command the Adriatic, but also threaten the flank of any advance from Salonica and prevent any effective move of the entente forces through Albania.

For Italy the new Austrian success has a most serious aspect. The long narrow Italian peninsula is peculiarly vulnerable to an attack from the sea. Any really great Austrian naval base in the magnificent harbor of Cattaro would have been impossible without Lovcen, but under the new circumstances Austrian possession of Cattaro is almost as great a menace to Italy as the German conquest of Calais would have been to Great Britain.

On the Russian front, the Austrian official communication records renewed desperate attacks by the Russians on the Bessarabian frontier, but insists that the attacks everywhere were repulsed. The Petrograd communication is silent on the subject.

A French detachment has been landed on the Greek island of Corfu for provisional occupation, according to an Athens dispatch. Fourteen ships of unknown nationality are cruising around Corfu.

Italian Steamers Hit Mines.
Rome, Jan. 13.—Two Italian steamers, the Brindisi and the Citta Di Palermo, have been sunk by mines in the Adriatic sea. Half of the passengers on board the Brindisi were lost. Two crew were saved. Nearly all on board the Citta Di Palermo, which was an armed vessel, were saved. The Brindisi was sunk Jan. 6 and the Citta Di Palermo Jan. 8.

DYNAMITER GETS LIFE

Schmidt Granted Stay of Execution to Make Appeal.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 13.—Matnew A. Schmidt, convicted of murder two weeks ago, in connection with the dynamiting of the Times building five years ago, was sentenced to life imprisonment in San Quentin prison. A stay of execution was granted Schmidt until Jan. 24 to give his attorneys time to perfect an appeal. Schmidt was sentenced after Judge Frank R. Willis of the superior court had denied a motion for a new trial.

ANOTHER WRECK VICTIM
Springfield, O., Jan. 13.—John Dean, who was badly mangled in the grade crossing accident in this city Monday night, in which a streetcar was demolished by a Big Four freight, is dead, bringing the death toll up to five.